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May 16, 2005

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

Name of Case: Worker Appeal

Date of Filing: September 25, 2004

Case No.: TIA-0179

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX (the Applicant) applied to the Department Energy (DOE) Office of Worker Advocacy (OWA) for assistance in filing for state workers' compensation benefits. The Applicant was a DOE contractor employee at a DOE facility. An independent physician panel (the Physician Panel or the Panel) found that the Applicant did not have an illness related to a toxic exposure at DOE. The OWA accepted the Panel's determination, and the Applicant filed an appeal with the DOE's Office of Hearings and Appeals (OHA). As explained below, we have concluded that the appeal should be denied.

I. Background

A. The Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act

The Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 as amended (the Act) concerns workers involved in various ways with the nation's atomic weapons program. U.S.C. §§ 7384, 7385. As originally enacted, the Act provided Subpart B provided for a Department of Labor for two programs. program providing federal compensation for certain See 20 C.F.R. Part 30. illnesses. Subpart D provided for a DOE assistance program for DOE contractor employees filing for state workers' compensation benefits. Under the DOE program, independent physician panel assessed whether a claimed illness death arose out of and in the course of the worker's employment, and exposure to a toxic substance, at а 42 U.S.C. § 7385o(d)(3); 10 C.F.R. Part 852 facility. (the Physician Panel Rule). The OWA was responsible for this program.

The Physician Panel Rule provided for an appeal process. applicant could appeal a decision by the OWA not to submit an application to a Physician Panel, a negative determination by a Physician Panel that was accepted by the OWA, and a final OWA not to accept Physician decision bу the a determination in favor of an applicant. The instant appeal was filed pursuant to that Section. The Applicant sought review of a negative determination by a Physician Panel that was accepted by the OWA. 10 C.F.R. § 852.18(a)(2).

While the Applicant's appeal was pending, Congress repealed Ronald W. Reagan Defense Authorization Act Subpart D. Fiscal Year 2005, Pub. L. No. 108-375 (October 28, Congress added a new subpart to the Act, Subpart E, which workers' compensation program establishes a DOL for contractor employees. Under Subpart E, all Subpart D claims Subpart E claims. will be considered as Id. §3681(q).addition, under Subpart E, an applicant is deemed to have an illness related to a workplace toxic exposure at DOE if the applicant received a positive determination under Subpart B. Id. §3675(a).

During the transition period, in which DOL sets up the Subpart E program, OHA continues to process appeals of negative OWA determinations.

B. Procedural Background

The Applicant was employed as a Manager of Finance at the Savannah River Site (the site). In his application, he stated that he worked at the plant for approximately two years -- from 1987 to 1989. He requested physician panel review of only one illness - "fibromyalgia." The OWA forwarded the application to the Physician Panel.

The Physician Panel rendered a negative determination on his illness. The Panel stated that there are no known associations between fibromyalgia and exposure to toxic substances. See Panel Report.

The OWA accepted the Physician Panel's determination. The Applicant filed the instant appeal.

In his appeal, the Applicant challenges the Panel's determination on his fibromyalgia. He believes that exposure at the site contributed to his fibromyalgia.

II. Analysis

Under the Physician Panel Rule, independent physicians rendered an opinion whether a claimed illness was related to a toxic exposure during employment at DOE. The Rule required that the Panel address each claimed illness, make a finding whether that illness was related to a toxic exposure at DOE, and state the basis for that finding. 10 C.F.R. § 852.12.

The Applicant has not demonstrated Panel error in his appeal. The Applicant's argument that toxic exposures at the site caused his fibromyalgia is a disagreement with the Panel's medical opinion that there is no known association between toxic exposures and fibromyalgia. Mere disagreements with the Panel's medical opinion do not indicate Panel error.

In compliance with Subpart E, this application will be transferred to the DOL for review. The DOL is in the process of developing procedures for evaluating and issuing decisions on these claims. OHA's review of these claims does not purport to dispose of or in any way prejudice the DOL's review of the claims under Subpart E.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

- (1) The Appeal filed in Worker Advocacy Case No. TIA-0179 be, and hereby is, denied.
- (2) This denial pertains only to the DOE claim and not to the DOL's review of this claim under Subpart E.
- (3) This is a final order of the Department of Energy.

George B. Breznay Director Office of Hearings and Appeals

Date: May 16, 2005